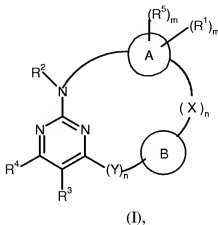


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) Compounds of formula I



in which

- A stands for phenylene,
- B stands for a bond or for C₁-C₁₂-alkylene, C₂-C₁₂-alkenylene, C₂-C₁₂-alkynylene, C₃-C₈-cycloalkylene, or phenylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkinyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl, (CH₂)_pSO₃R⁸, or with the group -NR⁸R⁹, -NR⁸COR⁹, -NR⁸CSR⁹, -NR⁸SOR⁹, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹, -NR⁸CONR⁸R⁹, -NR⁸COOR⁹, -NR⁸C(NH)NR⁹R¹⁰, -NR⁸CSNR⁹R¹⁰, -NR⁸SONR⁹R¹⁰, -NR⁸SO₂NR⁹R¹⁰, -COR⁸, -CSR⁸, -S(O)R⁸, -S(O)₂R⁸, -S(O)₂NR⁸R⁹, -SO₃R⁸, -CO₂R⁸, -CONR⁸R⁹, -CSNR⁸R⁹, -SR⁸ or -CR⁸(OH)-R⁹,

X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen, sulfur or for the group -NR¹¹-, -NR¹¹(CH₂)-, -NR¹¹O-, -ONR¹¹-, =CR⁶R⁷, =C=O, =C=S, =SO, =SO₂, -C(O)O-, -OC(O)-, -S(O)O-, -OS(O)-, -S(O)₂O-, -OS(O)₂-, -CONR⁸-, -N(COR⁸)-, -N(COOR⁸)-, -N(CONR⁸R⁹)-, -NR⁸CO-, -OCONR⁸-, -NR⁸C(O)O-, -CSNR⁸-, -NR⁸CS-, -OCSNR⁸-, -NR⁸CSO-,

-SONR⁸-, -NR⁸SO-, -SO₂NR⁸-, -S(O)₂N(COR⁸)-, -NR⁸SO₂-,
 -NR⁸CONR⁹-, -NR⁸CSNR⁹-, -NR⁸SONR⁹-, -NR⁸SO₂NR⁹-,
 -NR⁸C(O)NR⁹- or -NR⁸C(S)NR⁹-,

R¹ and R⁵, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

hydroxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkinyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, the group -C₁-C₆-alkyloxy-C₁-C₆-alkyloxy, -(CH₂)_pPO₃(R¹⁰)₂,
 -NR⁸R⁹-, -NR⁸COR⁹-, -NR⁸CSR⁹-,
 -NR⁸SOR⁹-, -NR⁸SO₂R⁹-, -NR⁸CONR⁹R¹⁰-, -NR⁸COOR⁹-,
 -NR⁸C(NH)NR⁹R¹⁰-, -NR⁸CSNR⁹R¹⁰-, -NR⁸SONR⁹R¹⁰-, -NR⁸SO₂NR⁹R¹⁰-, -
 COR⁸-, -CSR⁸-, -S(O)R⁸-, -S(O)(NH)R⁸-, -S(O)₂R⁸-, -S(O)₂NR⁸R⁹-, -S(O)₂N=CH-
 NR⁸R⁹-,
 -SO₃R⁸-, -CO₂H-, -CO₂R⁸-, -CONR⁸R⁹-, -CSNR⁸R⁹-,
 -SR⁸ or -CR⁸(OH)-R⁹, or for C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkinyl,
 or C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, that is substituted in one or more places in the same way
 or differently with hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, halogen, phenyl or with the group -
 NR³R⁴-, and the phenyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₁₂-aryl, and
 -(CH₂)_p-C₃-C₁₈-heteroaryl itself optionally can be substituted in one or more
 places in the same way or differently with halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-
 C₆-alkoxy, or with the group -CF₃ or -OCF₃

R² stands for hydrogen or C₁-C₁₀-alkyl,

R³ stands for hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, halo-C₁-C₁₀-
 alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkinyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-
 alkoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, amino, -NH-(CH₂)_p-C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-
 hydroxyalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-
 alkyl, -NHC₁-C₆-alkyl, -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)₂-, -SO(C₁-C₆-alkyl), -SO₂(C₁-C₆-alkyl),
 C₁-C₆-alkanoyl,

-CONR⁸R⁹-, -COR¹⁰-, C₁-C₆-alkyloAc, carboxy, or for the group -NR⁸R⁹-, or for C₁-C₁₀-alkyl,
 C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkinyl, or C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl,

that is substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with
 hydroxy, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkoxy,

C₁-C₆-alkylthio, amino, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, -NH-(CH₂)_p-C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl,

C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkinyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, -NHC₁-C₆-alkyl, -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)₂, -SO(C₁-C₆-alkyl), -SO₂(C₁-C₆-alkyl), C₁-C₆-alkanoyl, -CONR⁸R⁹, -COR¹⁰, C₁-C₆-alkyloAc, carboxy, -(CH₂)_pPO₃(R¹⁰)₂ or with the group
-NR⁸R⁹,

R⁴ stands for hydrogen, halogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

R⁶, R⁷, R⁸,

R⁹, R¹⁰

and R¹¹, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for

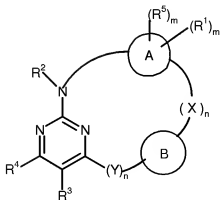
C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkinyl, C₃-C₁₀-cycloalkyl,

m stands for 0 to 8, and

n and p stand for 0 to 6, or isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.

2. (Cancelled)

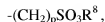
3. (Previously Presented) Compounds of formula (I),



in which

A stands for phenylene,

B stands for a bond or for C₁-C₁₂-alkylene, C₃-C₈-cycloalkylene or phenylene or thiophenylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl or



X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen or for the group $-\text{NR}^{11}-$, $-\text{NR}^{11}(\text{CH}_2)-$, $-\text{CONR}^8-$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^8-$ or $-\text{NR}^8\text{CONR}^9-$,

R^1 and R^5 , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

halogen, nitro, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or for $-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{C}_1$ - C_6 -alkyloxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyloxy or $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$,

R^2 stands for hydrogen,

R^3 stands for hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl or $-\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$,

R^4 stands for hydrogen,

R^8 ,

R^9

and R^{11} , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for

C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl,

n stands for 0 to 6,

m stands for 0 to 4, and

p stands for 0 to 6,

or isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.

4. (Previously Presented) Compounds of formula (I), according to claim 3,

in which

A stands for phenylene,

B stands for a bond or for C_1 - C_{12} -alkylene, cyclohexylene or phenylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -hydroxyalkyl or $-(\text{CH}_2)\text{SO}_3\text{R}^8$,

X stands for oxygen or for the group $-\text{CONR}^8-$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^8-$ or $-\text{NR}^8\text{CONR}^9-$,

Y stands for oxygen or for the group $-\text{NR}^{11}-$,

R^1 and R^5 , in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, amino, halogen, nitro, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, or for the group $-\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{C}_1$ - C_6 -alkyloxy- C_1 - C_6 -alkyloxy or $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$,

R² stands for hydrogen,
 R³ stands for hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, or -CONR⁸R⁹,
 R⁴ stands for hydrogen,
 R⁸, R⁹ and R¹¹, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or
 for methyl or isobutyl,
 m stands for 0 to 4, and
 p stands for 0 to 6,
 as well as isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers, and salts thereof.

5. (Previously Presented) Compounds of formula (I), according to claim 3,
 in which

A stands for phenylene,
 B stands for a bond or for C₁-C₁₂-alkylene that is optionally substituted in
 one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C₁-C₆-
 hydroxyalkyl or -(CH₂)SO₃R⁸,
 X stands for oxygen or for the group -SO₂NR⁸- or -NR⁸CONR⁹-,
 Y stands for the group -NR¹¹-,
 R¹ and R⁵, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, amino,
 halogen, nitro or for the group -S(O)₂NR⁸R⁹,
 R² stands for hydrogen,
 R³ stands for halogen or cyano,
 R⁴ stands for hydrogen,
 R⁸, R⁹ and R¹¹ in each case stand for hydrogen, and
 m stands for 0 to 4,
 or isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.

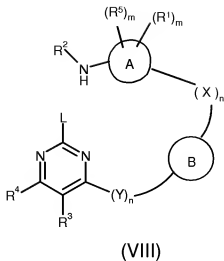
6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

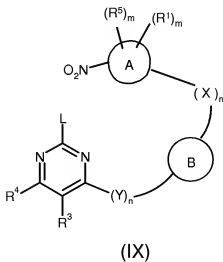
9. (Previously Presented) Process for the production of the compounds of
 formula I according to claim 1, wherein either

a) compounds of formula VIII



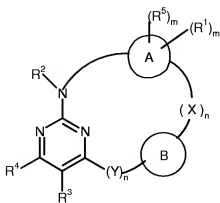
in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , X , Y , A , B , m and n have the meanings that are indicated in formula I, and L stands for a leaving group, are cyclized with an acid to compounds of formula I, or

b) the acyclic precursors of formula (IX)



in which R^1 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , X , Y , A , B , m and n have the meanings that are indicated in formula I, and L stands for a leaving group, are first reduced to amine in a solvent and a reducing agent at 0°C until reflux takes place and then the intermediately formed amine is cyclized to the compounds of formula I.

10. (Cancelled)
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of hormone-independent human breast cancer, human nonsmall-cell lung cancer, human colon cancer, hormone-independent human prostate cancer, or hormone-independent, multiple pharmaceutical agent-resistant human breast cancer, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I according to claim 1.
13. (Cancelled)
14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
15. (Cancelled)
16. (Cancelled)
17. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising compound according to claim 3 and suitable formulation substances and vehicles.
18. (Cancelled)
19. (Cancelled)
20. (Cancelled)
21. (Cancelled)
22. (Cancelled)
23. (Cancelled)
24. (Currently Amended) Compounds of formula I



(I),

in which

A stands for phenylene ~~or thiophenylene~~,

B stands for C₁-C₁₂-alkylene, C₃-C₈-cycloalkylene, or phenylene that is optionally substituted in one or more places in the same way or differently with hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl, or -(CH₂)_pSO₃R⁸,

X and Y, in each case independently of one another, stand for oxygen, sulfur or for the group -NR¹¹-, -NR¹¹(CH₂)-, -CONR⁸-, -SO₂NR⁸-, -S(O)₂N(COR⁸)-, -NR⁸SO₂-, or -NR⁸CONR⁹-,

R¹ and R⁵, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, nitro, C₁-C₆-alkyl or for the group -C₁-C₆-alkyloxy-C₁-C₆-alkyloxy, -NR⁸R⁹, -NR⁸COR⁹, -S(O)₂NR⁸R⁹, -S(O)₂N=CH-NR⁸R⁹, -CO₂H, -CO₂R⁸, -CONR⁸R⁹,

R² stands for hydrogen,

R³ stands for hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, -CONR⁸R⁹,

R⁴ stands for hydrogen,

R⁶, R⁷, R⁸,

R⁹, R¹⁰

and R¹¹, in each case independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or for C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₂-C₁₀-alkenyl, -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)₂, or -SO(C₁-C₆-alkyl),

m stands for 0 to 8,

p stands for 0 to 6, and

n stands for 1

or diastereomers, enantiomers or salts thereof.